## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

## 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_6$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_5$ 

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is a residue of formula (a), (b) or (c)

(a)

(b)

(c)

R<sub>16</sub> R<sub>17</sub> R<sub>18</sub> R<sub>18</sub> R<sub>18</sub>

R<sub>8</sub> N R<sub>9</sub>

 $R_2$  is  $-(CR_{22}R_{23})_{1-3}$ - or -C(O)-;

each of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> independently is S; O; or NR<sub>24</sub>;

each of  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  independently is optionally  $R_{25}$ -substituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or saturated  $C_{8-12}$  polycyclic residue; or optionally  $R_{26}$ - and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or heteroaryl; wherein up to 4 carbon atoms of  $R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  are optionally substituted by S, O or  $NR_{24}$ ;

 $R_6$  is H;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl; or optionally  $R_{26}$ - and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or heteroaryl;

R7 is CR28 or N;

R<sub>9</sub>.is a direct bond; -(CR<sub>22</sub>R<sub>23</sub>)<sub>1-2</sub>-; or NR<sub>24</sub>;

each of  $R_{10-23}$  and  $R_{28}$  independently is H; F; Cl; Br;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  halogenoalkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl; optionally  $R_{26}$ - and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl or heteroaryl;

CONR<sub>29</sub>R<sub>30</sub>; COOR<sub>29</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; or OR<sub>31</sub>; or

two of R<sub>10-19</sub> which are attached to the same carbon atom, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3-7 membered nonaromatic ring optionally containing up to two heteroatoms selected independently from N, O and S; or

R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub>, together with the C atoms to which they are attached, form a 4-7 membered nonaromatic ring optionally containing up to two heteroatoms selected independently from N, O and S; or

 $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form an optionally  $R_{26}$ -and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl or heteroaryl;

each of  $R_{24}$ ,  $R_{29}$  and  $R_{30}$  independently is H;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  halogenoalkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl; or optionally  $R_{26}$ - and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or heteroaryl;  $R_{25}$  represents 1 to 4 substituents each independently having one of the significances given for  $R_{10-23}$  above;

 $R_{26}$  represents 1 to 4 substituents each independently selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  halogenoalkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkenyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl; aryl; heteroaryl N-oxide; F; CI; Br; I; OH; OR<sub>4</sub>; CONH<sub>2</sub>; CONHR<sub>4</sub>; CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; OC(O)R<sub>4</sub>; OC(O)OR<sub>4</sub>; OC(O)NHR<sub>4</sub>; OC(O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; COOH; COOR<sub>4</sub>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CHF<sub>2</sub>; CH<sub>2</sub>F; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; NH<sub>2</sub>; NHR<sub>4</sub>; NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; NHC(O)R<sub>4</sub>; NR<sub>4</sub>C(O)R<sub>4</sub>; NHC(O)NHR<sub>4</sub>; NHC(O)NHR<sub>4</sub>; NR<sub>4</sub>C(O)NHR<sub>4</sub>; NR<sub>4</sub>C(O)OR<sub>4</sub>; NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; NR<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; SR<sub>4</sub>; S(O)R<sub>4</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and B(OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_{27}$  represents two adjacent substituents which form an annulated 4-7 membered nonaromatic ring optionally containing up to two heteroatoms selected independently from N, O and S;  $R_{31}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl; optionally  $R_{26}$ - and/or  $R_{27}$ -substituted aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or heteroaryl; or  $CF_{3}$ :

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 which is selected from 1,3-Dicyclohexyl-2-(5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea, 1-Cyclohexyl-3-cyclopentyl-2-(5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea,1-Cycloheptyl-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea,1,3-Dicyclohexyl-3-cyclooctyl-2-(5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea,1,3-Dicyclohexyl-2-(6,6-dimethyl-5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea,1,3-Dicyclohexyl-2-(5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea and 1,3-Dicycloheptyl-2-(6,6-dimethyl-5,6-dihydro-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-3-ylmethyl)-isothiourea.
- 3. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.

- 4. (Previously Presented) A method for prevention or treatment of disorders or diseases mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors, acute or chronic transplant rejection, inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases or proliferative diseases comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method for prevention or treatment of tumor invasiveness, symptoms associated with tumor growth, metastatic spread of tumours, tumor-associated angiogenesis or growth of micrometastases comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method for prevention or treatment of an infectious disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.
- 7. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula I comprising reacting a compound of formula II

with a compound of formula III

wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_6$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $R_{32}$  is a leaving group; and optionally converting a resultant compound of formula I obtained in free form to a salt form or vice versa.

- 8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical combination comprising a compound according to claim 1 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form and a further agent selected from immunosuppressive, immunomodulating, anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative, antineoplatic, chemotherapeutic, anti-infective, anti-viral, and antibiotic agents, and agents for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia.
- 9. (Original) Combination according to claim 8 comprising an antiretroviral agent, in particular an anti-HIV agent.

- 10. (Original) Use of a combination according to claim 9 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or combating an infectious disease, in particular viral infection or progression of AIDS.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A method of treatment or prevention of any of the following conditions:
- i) disorders or diseases mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors,
- ii) acute or chronic transplant rejections,
- iii) inflammatory or autoimmune diseases,
- iv) proliferative diseases,
- v) symptoms associated with tumor invasiveness or tumor growth,
- vi) metastatic spreads of tumours, tumor-associated angiogenesis and growths of micrometastases,
- vii) infectious diseases, in particular viral infections, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein said infectious disease is a viral infection.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said viral infection is AIDS.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the condition is a viral infection.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein said viral infection is AIDS.